JAPAN AND HAWAII.

MIKADO'S GOVERNMENT WILL NOT OPPOSE ANNEXATION.

DFFICIAL STATEMENT MADE.

MINISTER HOSHI MAKES PLAIN JA PAN'S POSITION.

Friends of the Trenty to Push It in the Senate, but Have Little Hope of Success-Will Try Legislation Later if Insuccessful.

Washington, Dec. 11.-The return of Mr. Hoshi, the Japanese minister, from a brief leave of absence in Japan, has drawn denewed attention to the question of Japan's attitude toward Hawaiian annexation, Mr. Hoshi stated to a representative of the Associated Press to-day that, while he had no intention of discussing in the newspapers the official relations of his country with the United States, he thought it due to both governments to disayow, in the most public manner, the sentiments and designs regarding Hawalian annexation frequently attributed to Japan in the press of this country. His own return, he said, had been made the occasion for the renewal of rumors of this description, and, on that acthat it is absolutely untrue that the Japanese government is opposed in any man-

anese government is opposed in any manner whatever to the annexation of Hawail to the United States. Nothing could be further from the truth.

It is true that Japan at one time formally protested against annexation, but that protest was intended to protect certain clearly defined rights pertaining to Japan and her people, which momentarily appeared to be imperiled.

Subsequent events, Mr. Hoshi added, have shown that the Japanese government was right in the belief frankly expressed in that protest, that Japan could confidently rely upon the good feeling and the good faith of the United States to take no hasty, or fill-considered step subversive of the rights of a government and a people with whom this government and the American people have always maintained the closest and most cordial relations. And, while the question cannot yet be regarded as definitely settled in all particulars, Mr. Hoshi said he had no hesitation in expressing the firm conviction that all matters of mutual said he had no hesitation in expressing the firm conviction that all matters of mutual concern between the United States and Japan, arising from the annexation of Hawall, would be equitably and honorably adjusted.

To an inquiry regarding the instruction with which his government had entrusted nim during his recent visit to Japan, Mr. Hoshi stated that, while, of course, he could not reveal the nature of those instructions, it was not improper for him to say that they were of a kind, in his opin-ion, to facilitate materially the settlement of the questions resulting from the annexa-tion of Hawaii in which Japan can rightfully claim to be interested. There is no reason, he said, why the full and frank discussion, and, in the end, the just settlement of all such questions, should create the slightest friction between the two

to consider the question in executive ses-sion of the senate. In order to do this, It will be necessary for them to take up the annexation treaty rather than a joint resolution providing for annexation. few of those who support Hawaii in this matter were at first inclined to believe that unless it became evident that the two-third vote necessary to secure the ratification for the treaty was assured from the beginning, it would be a waste of time to take the matter up at all upon the basis of the treaty, but they appear to have changed their minds. It is now stated on behalf of the pro-annexationists that to abandon the treaty at the present time would create the impression that they had

desiring to have the treaty considered behind closed doors which actuates the committee on foreign relations. This is the fact that Japan's attitude toward annexation is such as to involve some delicate questions which the members of this committee think it not advisable to air before the public in the way that they might be aired if the matter should be taken up for delate in the open sensite.

The stanchest friends of annexation admit that it will be well night impossible

mit that it will be well nigh impossible to secure the two-thirds vote necessary to ratify the treaty, but they contend that they will come very near reaching the necessary number. Of the sixty votes necessary, they claim to have lifty-four pledged and they think it possible that they might secure two or three more votes. Their plan, however, contemplates a full debate of the nuestion on the treaty in account. of the question on the treaty in executive session and the subsequent transfer of session and the subsequent transfer the matter, if necessary, to the open ate on a resolution similar to that which Texas was annexed and the pres of this resolution to a speedy vote essary that it should also pass the hou where delay is feared.

DUBOIS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Idaho Ex-Senator Says It Would Take Troops to Maintain Peace in Hawnii.

Blackfoot, 1d., Dec. 11.-Former Senator Dubois, who has just reached home after an extended visit to Japan, China and Hawaii, says the United States will not annex these islands against the bitter opposition of the natives. He says there

A Never Failing Remedy That Makes a Man Young Again.

TRUE MANLINESS QUICKLY RE-PLACES THE WORN OUT MERVES AND VIGOR.

When a man's strength and vigor is courtesy. At various state capitals the slowly wasting away from nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or tossed on the troubled sea of Nervous De-Emissions, Lame Back, and the various other troubles of Sexual Weakness until it was a question whether be had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential in combination of medicines that completely restored his general health and enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size man, young or old, who will take the trouble to send his name and address may derful home treatment which quickly restored me to my full strength and vigor of youth. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of

y experience. There are thousands of men suffering There are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth, although they cost nothing to get, are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 154, Masonic Temple, Kalamazeo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain, scaled envelope.

are no less than 1,200 male Americans on the Island over 21 years of age, and nearly half of them are opposed to annexation while nearly all of the balance of the pop niation are against it. "Nothing but the support of the United States government," said Mr. Dubois, "keeps the present oli-garchy, misnamed a republic, in power. They could not sustain themselves a day f the United States would withdraw it support. It will require a large armed force constantly to maintain any govern-ment the United States may establish there. The natives will never consent to the destruction of their national life."

ORGANIZE FOR ACTION.

Representatives Who Favor Civil Service Law Changes Hold a Conference.

Washington, Dec. II.-A largely attended meeting of Republican representatives in congress was held to-night to devise means for securing a change in the present civil service law. About sixty members were present, representing most of the states having Republican delegations in congress. It was noticeable, however, that Speaker Reed, Mr. Dingley and other members of present were Messrs, Grosvenor, Weaver Shattuck, Lybrand and Bromwell, of Ohio; Reeves, Werner, Prince, Mills, Belknap and of Illinois: Steele, Farris and Landys, of Indiana; Bingham, Packer and Landys, of Indiana; Bingham, Packer and Young, of Pennsylvania; Tawney, Eddy and Fletcher, of Minnesota; Hepburn, of Iowa; Pearson, White and Linney, of North Carolina; Costiss, Smith and Snover, of Michigan; Walker, of Virginia; Evans and Davidson, of Kentucky; Cdell and Mahaney, of New York; Sulloway and Clark, of New Hampshire; Mudd, of Maryland; Johnson, of North Dakota, and Strode, of Nebraska. As indicating the representative character of the meeting, it was stated that twenty-two states were represented, including fourteen chairmen of committees. Representative Hepburn acted as chairman. The discussion took a wide range, but in the main was temperate and continued.

CANADA ROUTE TO KLONDIKE. Chleago Parties Who Have Tried It Are Convinced That It Is

the Best.

Calgary, N. W. T., Dec. II.-L. Warmoles, of Chicago, leader of the Warmoles over-land expedition to the Yukon, accompanied by Edward Bock, arrived here last night from Fort Resolution, on Great Slave lake, 1.200 north of Calgary, where the rest of the party, twelve in number, are camped for the winter in a substantial building belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. The Warmoles expedition left Chicago August 25 and reached Fort Resolution October 12, going down the Athabasca river and Slave lake in boats which took ten days to build. Warmoles and Bock are returning to Chicago until spring, when they will return with Warmoles' three small children and The supporters of annexation have decided additional supplies to join their friends at Fort Resolution, whom they report to be happy and well, with plenty of provisions including fresh moose meat and the best of white fish. The trip to Fort Resolution was made without accident, and the party are emphatic in their opinion that the all-Canadian water route is not only practicable, but the easiest and cheapest route of all. When told that deregatory reports had appeared in Chicago concerning the Edmonton route, Warmeles and Bock were indignant.

would create the impression that they had surrendered the fight entirely. They also think that the consideration of the question in secret session will serve to bind those who profess to be favorable to annexation and make sure of holding at least a majority of the senate for a resolution if it should, in the end, be made evident that it is necessary to resort to this means of securing favorable legislation.

There is also a still broader reason for desiring to have the treaty considered behind closed doors which actuates the committee on foreign relations. This is the fact that Japan's attitude toward annexation is such as to involve some delicate questions which the members of this committee think it not advisable to air before the public in the way that they might be aired if the matter should be taken up

DRAWS COLOR LINE CLOSER. Maryland Courts Close the Doors of the School of Art and Design to Negroes.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 11.-The lengthy contest of Robert W. Clark, Jr., colored, for definition of the Maryland School of Art to pay tribute to the "Cuban patriots." and Design has been decided against him. This for forty miles or so, almost to Ar-It was a vigorous fight to break down the temisa, which is near the boundary line becolor line at this institution, Judge Ritchie tween Havana and Pinar del Rio provdismissed the petition for mandamus and liness. After passing Artemisa there is a found against Clark on every point, de-claring in substance that he could not ask for such mandamus under the constitution for such mandamus under the constitution of the United States, under the ordinance of the mayor and city council, or under the contract of the city with the Maryland institute. Clark's counsel immediately entered an order of appeals of Maryland. It may reach the United States supreme court, as a question of interpretation of the constitution of the United States is involved.

Under its charter the institute claims it is a private corporation and Judge Ritchie says the fourteenth amendment has nothtrouble arose over appointments made by colored city councilmen to the schools. The city annually appropriated a fund for the institute in return for which a certain number of students appointed by the city are admitted.

BRYAN'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

The Boy Orator Is Cutting a Wide Swath Among His Friends in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. II.-Mr. Bryan and party are making a triumphal journey through the country, stopping at the principal cities between the frontier and this capital, and everywhere the famous Amertenn is being treated with remarkable have personally greeted the Democratic leader, and ne has been nearded exceptional facilities for seeing He is expected to arrive here For years the writer rolled and Monday night, when he will be escorted to the Hotel Sanz, where luxurious quartors have been secured for him. He will be received at the railway station by Colonel Garza, of the president's staff, and taken to his hotel in the president's carriage. Mr. Bryan is regarded as a ballonel river. and guest, and as meriting all the leader of a great Ameri-ty. Not since Grant and

BANK ASSETS TO BE SOLD.

N. F. Frazier Contracts to Pay Wichita National Bank Depositors in Full.

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 11.—(Special.) The comptroller of the currency has authorized Major Ewing, receiver of the defunct Wich-ita National bank, which falled here in August, 1834, to sell all of the assets to Mr August, 1991, to sell an of the assets to Mr.

N. F. Frazier, or Eldorado, who contracts
to pay all of the depositors dollar for doliar. Major Ewing will file a petition for
confirmation of the sale in the United
States circuit court at Topeka,

SCENES OF MACEO'S OPERATIONS NOW A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY.

LITTLE EVIDENCE OF WAR.

SCARCELY A REMINDER OF THE BATTLES OF 1895.

No War There Now, but Prowling Bands of Marauders-Washington Post's Correspondent Writes of Things as

Washington, Dec. 11.-The Post contains the following, under Hayana date, from its

He Found Them.

staff correspondent: Havana, Dec. 3.-I have just returned from a trip through Pinar del Rio. Look at the map of Cuba and you will see that Pinar del Rio is one of the westernmost provinces of the island, and that the city of that name is something more than a hundred miles southwest of Havana, only about thirteen leagues from the southern The country through which I travcled was the scene, two years ago, of the most serious fighting of the whole war. There Macco-the only real soldier developthe insurrection-attained his most formidable proportions. He led an army of 5,000 cavalry and he ravaged that rich district as it was never ravaged before. Possi-bly, if he had lived, the conditions to-day would be different-who can tell? But he did not live, and the former theater of his operations is now as prosperous and as beautiful an agricultural region as can be found upon the face of the civilized earth. It is lovely to look upon-rolling slightly,

with a background of forest and a sky of hills, green, smiling, well watered, and covered thickly with growing crops. It does not look as if there had ever been a war there-and, excepting Macco's raid, there never was. I walked all over the famous pattleground of January, 1855, where there was actually an engagement, of our kind and where more than 1,000 men on both sides were killed and wounded, but, save the ruins of a few burned buts and the sears of bullets on some trees, there is not a reminder of barbarism. One harvest has already been gathered from that bloodstained soil, and another-the largest in the history of the province-has just been

planted. I drove out all over the surrounding country with my good host, the jovial and courtly Don Ricardo Fernandez, of the Hotel Ricardo, and saw on every hand but peaceful fields, swarming with laborers and already painted green with splendid verdure. There is as much war in Pinar del Rio province as there is in Texas, or Arizona, or New Jersey. Away off in the hills there are lurking bandits, ready to descend upon some unprotected barnyard or belated peasant, but these are mere outlaws and maraunders. They are not soldiers, and they do not represent warfare, as we understand it in the United States. As well "recognize" the brigands of Greece, or Sicily, or the moonshiners of North Carolina and

I left Havana at 6 o'clock in the morning. on Thursday last, by the Western railway. We had an armored car full of soldiers at the rear of the train, and a pilot engine went in front of us. These precautions are taken because it is still possible for a band of insurgents to make a dash at some uninhabited point and burn a trestle or blow up a bridge. Besides that, it is considered, and rightly, that the troops had better be kept in motion than held cooped up in little forts to get demoralized by idleness. So we started, running over a much better track than I expected, and for six hours I rode through the most beautiful and gracious landscapes it has ever been my fortune to behold.

"I have seen the Bayon Teche country, n Louisiana, the Shenande Virginia, the Cumbres de Maitrata, and the glades and mountain sides of Cordova, in Mexico, but nothing comparable to the districts between Havana and Pinar del Rio City, considered with reference to its adaptability to agriculture, has ever met my eye. I passed through fields of sorgh um-which they use here for feed-through plantations of corn, tobacco, pineapples, with here and there a spread of sugarcane. Every mile or two there was a running stream of clear water, babbling over rocks. Then there would come long stretches of reyal palms, shooting up bare and clean for thirty or forty feet and then breaking out into prodigious bunches of lelicate feathery foliage, producing the ef-

feet of gigantle ostrich plumes. These palms, in many instances, had been planted systematically, making gorgeous evenues that led to planters' houses, now in ruins by the insurgents' torches. Occaionally I would see residences and factories in the distance, still unharmed. These belong to persons who have seen fit stretch of country which has not been cultivated for years, except in widely scattering patches. These are rich pasture lands, where herds of cattle were fattened on the lush grasses that there abound. Large numbers of the beeves have been driven off or wantonly destroyed by the

Then we come into the tobacco lands of Pinar del Rio-the world famed Vuelta Abajo-where Inclan, Gener and a hundred other renowned merchants and manufacturers of cigars have their plantations buy their raw material. Here, excepting the occasional ruins of some but or more pretentious dwelling, there is not a vestige of war. Every valley and hillisde, as far as you can see, smiles with harvests, and all the land bustles with a peaceful and civilized activity. The burned hamlets and villages have been rebuilt, the fences have been renewed, and one can with difficulty realize that there has been war there within the generation.

Pinar del Rio, the end of the line, is about the smartest little city I have seen in many a day. It boasts about 8,600 in habitants, it has three or four excellent hotels, a fine electric plant, splendid government buildings, handsome residences, charming plaza, excellent hospitals, the most amiable, light hearted, well behaved population I have encountered in my various travels. The Hotel Ricardo, where I put up, has a thoroughly delightful host and an admirable chef de cuisine. attentive waiters and a completely equipped bar. 1 ran against no extortion and I was held up for no tips. I got first-class entertainment and paid first-class prices for it. There were high grade wines of every kind, French brandies, Scotch whisky, German beer, etc., to drink, and I had for dinner a Chateaubriand with truffles, Bordelaise, that Boldt or Delmonico would have been proud to serve.

After dinner I lounged about the plaza, and heard an admirable band discoursing the most delightful Spanish music—more dainty and delicate, even, than the now totorious Zum-Zum danza which Beetrald. oterious Zum-Zum danza which Reginal De Koven heard at the Alibi Club,in Wast ington, and afterward remembered. A around me were throngs of people, old me and children, young men and maidens, laughing filtring, gossiping, idle, happy, free of care, and if there were insurgents in that neighborhood they must have been hiding far away in the hills that made the sky line to the west, waiting for nonest folk to go to sleep so that they might steal a pig.

region I inspected, I distinctly and emphatically deny. I am told that there still remain prowling bands of mere marauders, who make the peasants tremble in their outlying cottages, and terrify lonely men at work upon the railroad track.

This I can well believe. I assert, however, that the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio are at peace, that law and order prevail, that property is protected, that industry is in operation, and that the so-called insurgents are represented only by a lot of predatory bands, levying blackmail upon timid people and remote settlements, and about as suggestive of a noble and patriotic struggle for political liberty as so many Dick Turpins and Claude Duvals.

I am told by such gentlemen as Mr. O. B.

Duvals.

I am told by such gentlemen as Mr. O. B. Stillman, of Boston, whose Cuban property lies in Matanzas, that the same is true of the Eastern provinces. Of Hayana and Pinar del Rio, however, I speak with sure knowledge and from personal observation.

RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

WILD SPANISH TALK.

Madrid Imparcial Urges the Government to Prepare for War With the United States.

Madrid, Dec. 11.-The Imparcial publishes strong article to-day, in which it declares Spain will not acknowledge the right of President McKinley to intervene in Cu-ba in case the war is prolonged and demands that the government adopt "the same energetic attitude towards the United States as Germany adopted toward Hayti, because President McKinley's message was equivalent to questioning the right of Spain's sovereignty in Cuba,

Continuing, the Imparcial insists that Spain must prepare for all eventualities and augment her navy "by organizing a subscription in which the whole nation, from the queen to the most humble subject,

should participate."

It is the final passage of the message, where President McKinley asserts the right to intervene under certain conditions, that has been most commented upon here. This passage, says the Heraldo, is the most important of all, and the Heraldo only voices

The Imparcial calls it a hint to the Cuban insurgents to persevere in their present attitude so that the American republic may have a pretext for sweeping Castillian in-fluence out of Cuba; while the Liberal, a paper more, rather than less, favorable to the present government, admits that it is hard to have to receive quasi censure from both in form and spirit the message is favorable to Spain.

The last point is the one that gives the ministry the most trouble. There seems no earthly reason why the present guerrilla skirmishing should not go on just as long as the Cubans concerned in it do not care to work. As one of the ministers said, in the hope of securing the intervention of the United States, the insurgents might avoid a decisive conflict and remain nomi-rally in agms until the expiration of the time of the executive at Washington might have been accorded Spain.

So contrary are the reports published here that no just idea can be formed as to which side the advantage leans in the Cuban insurrection. This much is certain, the government is making Herculean efforts, not only to end the war, but also to relieve the sufferings of the loyalists in the island. Instructions have been cabled to Senor De Lome to accept, in the name of the Spanish government, any contributions for the relief of the colonial subjects, the only restriction placed upon such acceptance being that all assistance rendered shall go that all assistance rendered shall get through the regularly constituted channels of the Spa**nish** authority in the United States. Such contributions, when taking the form of food or clothing, will be admit-ted into Cuba free of all customs duty.

PLAIN TALK BY LA LUCHA. Havana Paper Warns Spain That Its Schemes for Autonomy Are Distrusted.

Havana, Dec. 11 .- La Lucha, in a leadng editorial, says: "The day has arrived when it is neces sary to tell the truth to the country and to the government, so that neither of them

will be chagrined if the system of autonomy fails, and peace is not obtained through it. General distrust has been experienced since it was seen that the Madrid government had taken an active part in promoting the reformists in Cuba, who have no more political force than the autonomists, who have always sided with Spain, standing with remarkable firmness by the Spanish flag, while the entire island was involved in rebellion and suffering under accusations and insults.

"Blanco's only way out is to tell the Madrid government: 'I am here and I know what should be done. If I am not allowed carte blanche to do what I deem proper to establish peace in Cuba, send someor else to settle affairs."

Senor Enrique Capriles, governor of the province of Santiago de Cuba, in a conversation with the foreign consuls, told them that the state of the Island was very serious, and that he considered the Island of Cuba lost.

of Cuba lost.

Many residents of towns in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana have joined the ranks of the insurgents. Colonel Rafael de Cardenas, of the insurgent forces, has been promoted to the rank of brigadier general and will assume command of the forces recently operating under Gen-eral Castillo. Colonel Jacinto Hernandez will assume the command vacated by Gen-eral Cardenas.

SAYERS FOR PROTECTION.

Republican Committee Will Use a Statement of His as a Campaign Document.

Washington, Dec. 11.-The Republican naional committee has had printed and will distribute copies of a statement issued by that state. Mr. Sayers, who has been in congress longer than any other member of insurgents, but there are hundreds left, and his delegaion, was chairman of the com-now they graze in peace. crats controlled the house and is now at

crats controlled the house and is now at the head of the Democratic minority of that committee.

"I am earnestly of the opinion." Mr. Sayers says, "that the people should countenance and support any reasonable and proper pelicy that would tend to secure the construction and operation of all kinds of industrial and manufacturing establishments within the state.

"Present conditions imperatively demand it. In other Southern states, notably Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, many manufacturing enterprises

arolina, many manufacturing enterprise ave been successfully mangurated and nishing remunerative employment to labor in many forms. The policy of our people in many forms. The policy of our people should be to export manufactured articles, rather than the raw material. Such a policy would open up and multiply the opportunities for our own citizens to find profitable employment and would obviate essity of annually paying many of dollars to other communities for what we must have

BET COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Hoboken Man Drank Three Quarts of Jersey Whisky and Then "Cashed In."

New York, Dec. 41.-Three quarts of Ho boken whisky, drank up in a wager, killed Thomas Carroll. His body, the face hor-ribly distorted as if he had died in great agony, was found in an unoccupied apartment on the top floor of the three-story tenement house, 350 Newark street, early this morning. Carroll and several others were in the saloon at Willow avenue and Newark street on Taursday night, Grinking. The talk turned on the amount of whisky The talk turned on the amount of whisky each could consume, and Carroll boasted he could drink three quarts of whisky. "If you do I'll pay for it," said one of the others. A side bet was offered and Carroll at once accepted it. Three quart bottles of whisky were placed upon the bar. Carroll dumped the contents of one into a large beer glass, then eagerly drank down the stuff. He had great difficulty in swallowing the third quart, but finally menthe stuff. He had great dimenty in swai-iowing the third quart, but finally man-aged to do it.

"There, I've won," he gasped, then stag-gered and fell in a heap. He was carried to the partment where his body was found,

This is no fancy picture. It is the solemn truth. The country through which I passed is exactly as I represent it. As I have already said, I saw evidences of past depredations. I saw, also, that the concentrados were suffering from want, and that gamy of the Spanish soldiers were ill and ragged. But that there is any war to-day.

as we understand the term, throughout the

SHE SINGS IN DELIRIUM.

liss Luta Van Cortlandt, Hissed on the Stage, Now Ends Her Songs With Sobbing. Tossing in a delirium, Miss Luta Van

Certlandt sings songs from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" and ends them with cassionate sobbing. She is a New Yorker, a descendant of an old Dutch family. She was born with a gifted voice, and friends insisted she had in her the making of a great artiste. They begged her to cultivate her voice, and she did, assiduously, laboriously. She went to London and took lessons from Randegger. He praised her and told her a great career awaited her. She sang in concerts in England and made a great success. Then she returned to captivate the music-

loving people of her native city. Two Sundays age she appeared in concert at the Metropolitan opera house, She was advertised as a great artiste, and her name appeared on the programmes in large letters. She was to sing an air from the letters. She was to sing an air from the "Queen of Sheba." It was as familiar to her as "Home, Sweet Home."

How it all happened she cannot tell, She was led out on the platform and too near to the plano. When the accompanist began to play she knew she was too near and her self-possession left her. He whispered to her to mount the little platform on which Seldi stands. She looked and saw that that little platform was carpeted. Suddenly, the words of her song went out of her hend. Vanished. She could think of no word but "carpeted.

The song was a nightmare. She herself knew it, She saw the faces of the andlence change when her stumbling notes reached their ears. She saw looks of admiration give way to those of amazement, and then amusement. She heard derisive laughter as she finished. She tottered and thought she was going to faint. Then some one hissed-hissed a singer in courteous America, It was something which had not been done for years. 'Queen of Sheba.' It was as familiar to

BIG PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Flames in a Carpet House Do Damage Aggregating More Than Half a Million.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.-Fire broke shortly before 10 o'clock to-night in the six-story building, Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut street, occupied by the carpet manufacturing firm of John and James Dobson as their wholesale and retail salse rooms. When the foreign power, although it argues that fremen reached the scene, the three upper toth in form and spirit the message is and there was every indication that the building as well as those ajoining were doomed. By heroic work, however, the fire was confined within the walls of the Dobson building. A general alarm brought every fire company in the city to the scene. General Manager Berry, of the Dobson carpet house, stated that the stock in the building would amount to about \$500,000.

building would amount to about \$500,000. The loss is total, the entire six floors having been burned out completely. The building was owned by the firm, and was valued at about \$50,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Sharpless Bros', large dry goods establishment, adjoining the Dobsons on the east, sustained considerable damage by water, as did also the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company and William H. Hoskins, stationer, who occupied Nos, \$13 and \$15, respectively. Two large hotels, the Girard house and Continental hotel, both in close proximity to the fire, sustained no damage whatever.

SWITCH ENGINES COLLIDE.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 11 .- Two Southern Pa-

Two Men Killed and Another Seriously Injured Near Oakland, Cal., Yesterday.

cific switch engines came in collision this morning on the Oakland mole, causing the death of two men and seriously injuring another. All the victims were employes of the company and were riding to work on front of one of the engines. Hugh Hunter, a fireman in the car shops West Oakland, was instantly killed. Albert Adams, who was also working in the repair department, received injuries from which he died at noon, and W. T. Nuckles switchman, was seriously crippled, one of his legs being badly mangled. The engineers jumped. The cause of the

dent is not clear, though it is attributed i part to a dense fog which prevailed at th FIRE AT MARCELINE, MO.

sion Destroy Several Business Buildings.

Marceline, Mo., Dec. 11.-(Special.) The explosion of a gasoline stove in the restaurant of J. D. Head, at 12:30 this morning, caused a conflagration that swept away all the wooden buildings on the west side of Kansas avenue, between Newell and Gracia avenues, from Thompson's fireproof building on the north to the Atwell block on the south. The firms burned out are: Lloyd Cooley, Carroll & Kearns and J. D. Head, restaurants; Mrs. Gill, shoe store; C. Judd, barber, and J. R. Wrenn insurance agent. Very little was saved from the buildings, owing to the rapid from the buildings, owing to the rapid progress of the fire. Most of the losers had some insurance on the buildings and stocks. Howe Bros., in the Thompson building, were damaged by the removal of their goods, and both the adjoining brick buildings, as well as those on the opposite side of the street, sustained some damage.

GRAND TRUNK ROAD CENSURED

Coroner's Investigation of the St. Clair Tunnel Disaster Ended Last Night. Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 11.-The coroner's

jury in the inquest on the accident in the St. Clair tunnel November 28, in which two men were suffocated, to-night rendered a Representative Sayers, of Texas, in announcing his candidacy for governor of verdict censuring the Grand Trunk railroad for pulling too heavily loaded trains through the tunnel, and also for not tak ing prompt action in rescuing the bodies of Conductor Arthur Dunn and Brakeman John Dalton. The jury also recommended that some system of signals be adopted for use inside of the tunnel.

ACETYLINE GAS EXPLOSION. Topeka Residence Badly Damaged and a Man Injured by the Treach-

erous Illuminant. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 11.—(Special.) The residence of D. O. Crane, in this city, was badly wrecked last night by the explosion of an acetyline gas tank. Paul Zart, an attache, thought that the tank was empty and struck a match close to it.
explosion demolished furniture and in
the house slightly from its foundation.

Brakeman Killed at Kingsville, Mo. Holden, Mo., Dec. 11.—(Special.) Brake-man D. L. Fuqua was killed by a freight train at Kingsville to-day. He fell in at-tempting to alight from the pilot to make a flying switch, the wheels crushing his chest and left side. He was 22 years old, unmarried, and had been at work but a month. The remains were shipped to his parents at Lamonte.

was badly disfigured, but will recover,

Peculiar Topeka Accident.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 11.—(Special.) The 2-year-old son of F. C. Sears had both legs broken yesterday in a peculiar manner. He was standing at the foot of a stairway when his grandmother, who was coming down the steps, slipped and fell on him, with the result stated. Minister Loses a Leg.

Marshall, Mo., Dec. II.—Rev. Mr. Warren Lewis atempted to board a moving train here to-day and had his leg so badly trushed that amputation was necessary. Santa Fe Brakeman Killed.

Florence, Kas., Dec. II.—(Special.) Charley Devilidiss, a brakeman on the Marion & McPherson branch of the Santa Fe, while switching at Hillsboro last evening, was caught between the draw bars of two freight cars and was crushed very badly. He was brought to Florence and died at this place to-day. His home was in Ellinwood, Kas. He was a married man.

More Gold From Australia.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The steam Moana, from Australia, due at this port I cember 16, carries, according to cable advices, \$1.35,000 in gold. This makes the fifth shipment from the same source in five months and brings up the total amount of gold sent here from Australia since August to \$11,375,000.

#YOUR EXCURSIONS ON# YOUR WHEEL

I last summer were undoubtedly pleasant, but you could not go everywhere, and now that winter is here you cannot go anywhere

> BUT WE HAVE A TREAT FOR YOU. WE WILL TAKE YOU TO

JERUSALEM

Where you never could have gone on your wheel summer or winter, and you will not have to undergo any of the inconveniences or dangers of travel. More than this, notwithstanding the fact that

JOHN L. STODDARD HAS RETIRED

from the lecture field, you can go with him, hear once more his eloquent descriptions, and once more look upon the pictured scenes as he alone can present them, in that ancient and most interesting city.

present them, in that ancient and most interesting city.

In a word, though Mr. Stoddard will never lecture again, The Kansas City Journal has made arrangements to issue in book form a number of his popular lectures, which have given him a world wide reputation and which have been for the past eighteen years one of the great enjoyments to be looked forward to every winter. These lectures are printed from Mr. Stoddard's manuscript, prepared by himself. The language used is identically the same that has so often entranced us and the lectures are all illustrated by the most superb reproductions of his own collection of photographs possible to obtain from the most expert etchers. The lectures are printed on fine enameled paper, in clear type, and can be purchased for 25 cents for each part.

You paid \$1.00 and other incidental expenses

TO HEAR STODDARD.

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We give you the same lectures for your very own, to have in your homes, to enjoy and let your children enjoy at leisure, for 25 cents.

Give THE KANSAS CITY JOURNAL credit for its enterprise and consider yourself

THE LUCKIEST PERSON ALIVE.

Norway, Part 1, with 128 engravings, and Athens and Venice, Part 2, with 121 engravings, have already been issued. Jerusalem, Part 3, with 120 engravings, is now ready, and can be obtained at the same price, 25 cents.

DO NOT FAIL TO GET IT.

For, remember, it will prove a pleasanter trip than you ever took on your wheel, and you can take it now, this winter, in pleasant company, sitting by your own comfortable fireside.

HOW TO SECURE THEM.

Send or bring to the office of this paper 25 cents (silver, money order,

or stamps), with your full name and address legibly written on the blank form here provided. No copies of the lecture will be furnished except to

those who apply in the prescribed way. Write plainly the name of the lecture you wish. The Kansas City Journal will please supply to the undersigned reader a copy of John L. Stoddard's Lecture on_

for which 25 cents is enclosed. Street_ State

AURORA CLUB AT WORK.

its Leaders Shape Things So That They Shall Run the Entire Machine.

The Aurora Club at its meeting last adopted its by-laws and prepared for the early opening of its campaign President Walsh announced that the club's articles of incorporation had been prepared and filed with the court. They "were all right," he said, for he had "prepared them

Quite a controversy arose over the s lection of a hall and the designation of the meeting night. Finis C. Farr and others wanted Friday night, but just prior to adjournment Joe Shannon told the club that it was not possible to get Labor hall that night, but it could be had Thursday nights. "Henry Grattan, in his lifetime," he said, "had been a strong Democrat, and his widow and son were running the hall. He asked the club to stay there. It will

stay. The by-laws provide for the naming b the president of an executive committee five, with himself chairman, and this body is to select a president for each of the wards of the city. In this way the absolute control of the machine in each ward is to be retained by the leaders. As a final clincher a by-law was worked through requiring the reference of all resolutions introduced, save such as appertain to the business of the cit's, to the executive committee without debate. In this way the committee chosen by the leaders can practically dictate to the club just what it must say and do. While the body took no open action relative to the redistricting of the city, the matter was quietly discussed. Alderman Wolf was there with a map of the city divided into fourteen wards, and this was quietly shown Shannon, Walsh and other leaders. It is stated that Attorney Rozzelle is Graffing the redistricting ordinance for the Democrats and that it practically conforms to the lines of the apportionment wiped out two years ago. five, with himself chairman, and this body

HE IS A-GOING AWAY. The "Wizzard of the Caw" Will Proceed to Joplin to Open Up an Ancient Burled City.

The "Wizzard of the Caw" is a-going for to leave us. New fields await his exploration. The crucial test of spiritualism is about to take place. Last night's mail brought this interesting intelligence to The Journal-it is given verbatim: "Kansas City, the 11. M thought I would send this to your paper. Prof. V. F. Stone the Wizzard of the Caw Prof. V. F. Stone the Wizzard of the Caw will leave here Monday For Joplin he has located a Burried City there near by as large as Chicago supposed to be 22 thousand years Befor Christ, very small people ex-isted there like Tom Thum. Steps will be made to get the Government interested. The Prof says that if the City is not there that spiritualism is falce. Please Print this. A friend."

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Vin the Knty Route.

On Dec. 21, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway will sell tickets to all points in Texas, to points in Louisiana, Arizona and New Mexico at one fare for the round trip olus 2.00. Tourist sleeping cars to Hous-on and Galveston at very low rates. For mrticulars call at ticket offices, 821 Main st., 104 Union ave, and Union depot. T. J. FITZGERALD, P. & T. A.

PERSONAL.

R. D. Hall, Denver, is at the Contest M. S. Leon, St. Louis, is at the Contes. Jesse Lowe, Chicago, is at the Contes. Morgan, New York, is at the Coates I J. Lucas, New York, is at the Coates. Pugh, New York, is at the Coates. Franklin D. Locke, Brooklyn, is at th James J. Hooker, Cincinnati, is at the Alex G. Johnson, Kansas City....
Coates. C. Woodbury, Portland, Me., is at the H. R. Ayres, Philadelphia, is at the

Thomas F. Dillon, Jr., Denver, Col., 1 at the Coates. H. G. Wade, Topcka, is at the Savoy. W A. Brown, Denver, is at the Savoy D. E. Barmon New York, is at the Savoy.

William T. Haskell, Chicago, is at th George D. Marlvet, New York, is at the S. G. Waterman, St. Louis, Is at the

When Others Fail



Dr. H. J. WHITTIER SENIOR IN AGE. LONGEST ESTABLISHED.

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Without knife, pain or danger. Piles and Fistula

Without pain, knife or chloroform. If he fails to cure IT WILL NOT COST

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tells all about how we cure Varicocele and Piles. It will be mailed tree to any address.

Consultation free and invited. Office hours, 9 to 4 and 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12. Call or write in confidence.

DR. H. J. WHITTIER, 10 West Ninth Street.

Near Junction. Kansas City, Me CITY NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

Sergeant A. T. Talbot was yesterday daced in charge of the Westport police station.

The Missouri Republican Club of Kansas City will meet Tuesday night, December 14, at headquarters, 95 Baltimore avenue. Rev. Mr. W. A. Quayle, of the Independence Avenue Methodist church, will lecture Tuesday night at St. Paul's Reformed church, Fifteenth and Penn streets. The subject will be, "Shakespeare's Women."

Marriage Licenses Issued Yesterday, Name. August Nelson, Port Arthur... Charlotte Peterson, Boston.

Early Education.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"The old-fushioned father believed in the co-operation of parent and teacher."

"Yes; when I was whipped at school my father always whipped me again when I see them. got home.

Sure Sign.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"What makes you think that Humply is tired of life"
"He told me with his own mouth that he would as soon be a baseball umpire as anything cise."